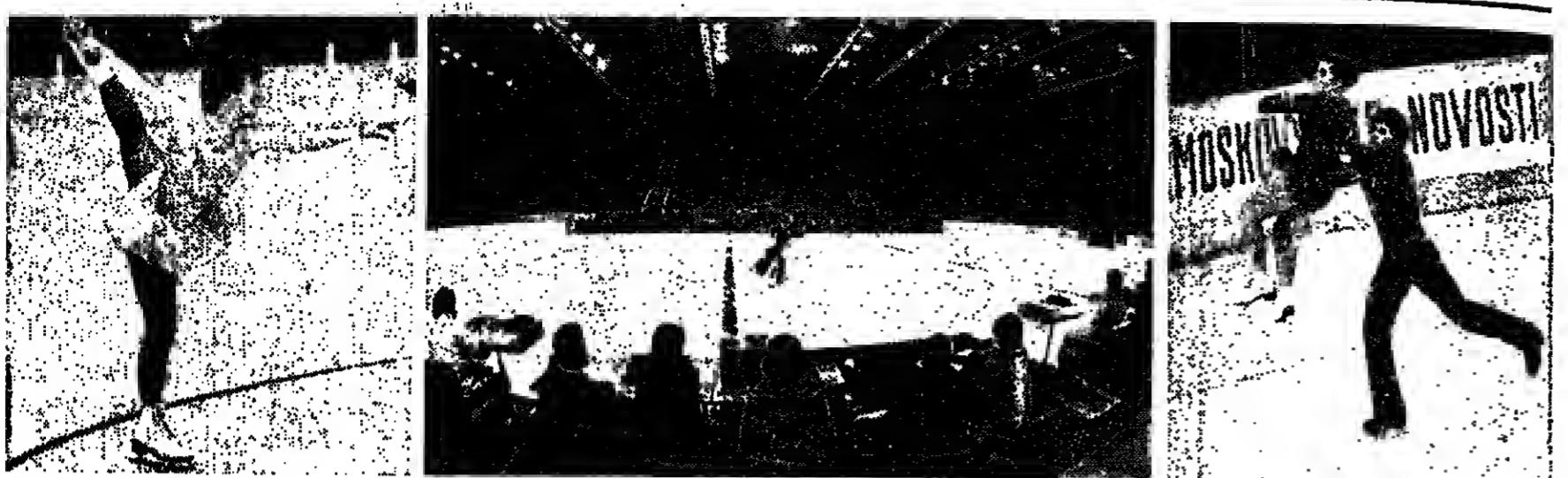


# SPORTS



Misae Miwa (Japan).

Dancing competitions in progress.

Lori Balter and Lloyd Elsler (Canada)  
Photos by Boris Kaufman

## FIGURE SKATING SPECTACULAR WELL UNDER WAY

(Continued from page 1)

victory in large measure to a last testing string of two-and-a-half and double-turn jumps (they were the only pair to pull these off) as well as to the renowned Keulmann 2.5 turn."

## MY INTERESTS ARE WIDE-RANGING...

We learn from Oleg Mokrov that he had many hobbies (shared, incidentally, by his female partner) such as art literature and the theatre. Oleg is also a compulsive stamp collector and likes driving. They both study at the Leningrad Physical Training Institute.

## TOP MARKS FROM VISITORS

"The fine organization of the tournament and a strong field naturally attract skaters from different countries," said Lori Balter, junior world championship medallist, who took second place at the Canadian national championship. "The tournament marked our debut in Moscow and we feel that to have come third place is a definite success. I liked the first two award-winning pairs, who hopefully will meet at world championships. The tournament is excellently organized and I would gladly come back to Moscow."

The competition will end on Saturday. On Sunday there will be an exhibition show, including a farewell performance by the Olympic dancing titlitis, Natacha Linchuk and Gennady Karponosov.

Alexander BUTSBINN,  
Konstantin RAZIN

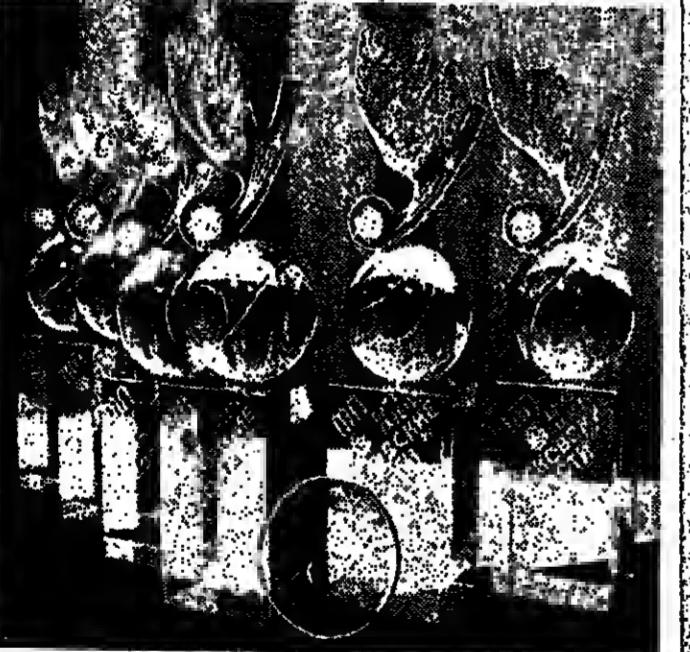
## 'CRYSTAL SKATE' STORY

Six prizes will be awarded to the winners of the 10th International "Moskovskiy Novosti" figure skating tournament on December 13.

The crystal prizes, each 40 cm high, were made at the Dyatkov crystal works (director Gennady Toropov). Chief designer Mikhail Kirzov, 35, was responsible for the main prize, the "Crystal Skate".

Throughout the tournament one of these "crystal skates" (dubbed so by sawmen) was displayed at the Sports Palace and was shown on TV several times. This is an "elegant" prize, participants, journalists, and spectators unanimously agree.

The designer said that when working upon this order from



## MAHRE AND EPPLE SURGE AHEAD

Phil Mahre, of the USA, is leading in the Alpine skiing World Cup with 70 points after three stages. Last year's Cup holder got 20 points for running up the giant slalom and Austrian Olympic champion Franz Klammer has 25 points. In the second woman's giant slalom, in Pila, Italy, Irina Epila, 24, of the FRG, clocked the fastest time of 2 min 31.62 sec ahead of former Cup winner Hanni Wenzel, of Liechtenstein, (2:34.89), and American Tamara McKinney (2:35.27).

## UEFA COMPETITIONS ON

West German Kaiserslautern defeated Belgian Lokeren, 4-1, in the second leg of the UEFA Cup, Dundee United of Scotland, West German Hamburg, Spanish Real (Madrid), and Switzerland's Honer.

## THE ICE HOCKEY CUP

The Soviet Central Army Club has defeated Weissenauer Dynamo, 12-3, in their first game for the European ice hockey cup.

## CRUYFF STAGES SPECTACULAR COMEBACK

Soccer ace Johan Cruyff, 34, celebrated his comeback to his home club Amsterdam Ajax by netting a goal against Haarlem, drawing an ovation from a 25,000-strong crowd in the Ajax stadium.

Cruyff, sporting a shirt with his usual number 14, has, ac-

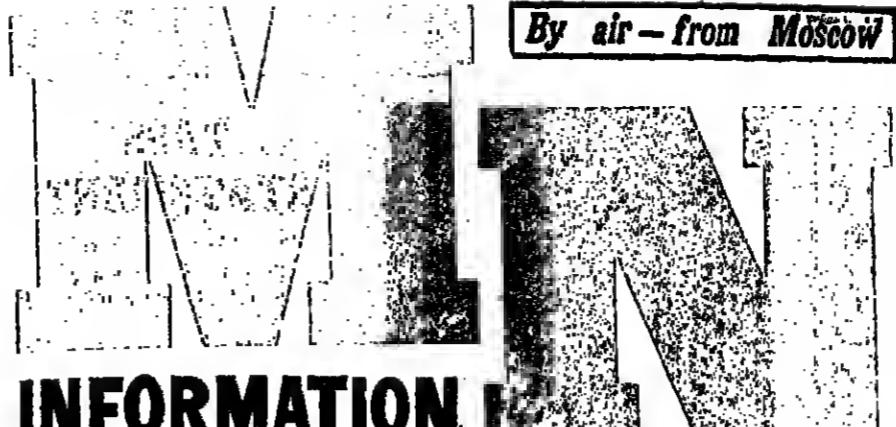
cording to experts, lost nothing of his elegant technique.

I had to assert myself and please my team and the crowd, the renowned striker, who made 52 appearances for Holland, said later. The first goal I scored back home is a "start-dream" for me.

## SHOW JUMPING

Gerd Willfang, of the FRG, has won the Bordeaux stage of the European zone show jumping World Cup, with a faultless round, clocking the fastest time 30.89 sec, to the final heat.

Despite this, with 20 points after four stages Willfang still only rates a modest ninth. Leader David Broome, of Britain, has 45 points.



By air - from Moscow

## INFORMATION

No. 99 (311), DECEMBER 15-18, 1981

Price 5 kopeks

## TASS STATEMENT

The following is a TASS statement which has been published in Moscow:

Events of great importance have taken place in the Polish People's Republic. In accordance with the provisions of the constitution, the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic has introduced martial law throughout the country and a Military National Salvation Council has been established with W. Jaruzelski as its head.

The head of the Military National Salvation Council stated that the measures taken are designed to create conditions for taking Poland out of a crisis situation, to protect legality and to restore public order.

All these steps taken in Poland are, of course, its internal affair, a different interpretation of those events, made by certain circles in the West, can only be regarded as an attempt to interfere in affairs which lie within the competence of the Poles only.

According to the PAP agency, the activities of all trade unions, students' and some other organizations have been suspended in connection with the introduction of martial law. Staff personnel of trade unions and elected repre-

(Continued on page 3)

## ANTI-LIBYAN REACTIONS IN THE USA

Washington. The US administration may be preparing an armed provocation against Libya. Addressing a press conference a White House spokesman deliberately refused to rule out the possibility of military action against Libya. In London, the US Defense Secretary C. Weinberger said that the

Sixth US Fleet in the Mediterranean was ready to carry out an operation "to evacuate" the American personnel from Libya during an "emergency".

President R. Reagan has set up a special interdepartmental operative group which will follow the developments in Libya on a day-to-day basis.



"The Arms Race and Us" is the title of a conference which was recently held in New York. Participating in it were soled politicians, public and religious figures, scientists and physicians. Curbing the arms race was the main subject for discussion.

In the photo: during the conference.

## THE SKATING EXTRAVAGANZA



The 16th International "Moskovskiy Novosti" Figure-Skating Competition has ended. The climax was viewed at Moscow's Palace of Sport on Sunday as skaters from 13 countries displayed their skills. Applause, flowers and skating mastery were the themes of the day. Only once were the audience silent when the Olympic dancing titlitis Natacha Linchuk and Gennady Karponosov appeared on the ice dressed in pink. They performed pieces from their numerous compositions for the last time as they are retiring from competitive sport. "Moskovskiy Novosti" Editor-In-Chief Nikolsi YEFIMOV presented the twice tournament

(Continued on page 4)

## Boris PONOMARYOV: WE WORK TO PREVENT WAR

porance of the 26th CPSU Congress".

The first direction necessary in preventing war is to eliminate the existing pockets of military conflicts and to create reliable political guarantees preventing new explosive crises from arising. Boris Ponomaryov emphasized in his address.

Secondly, progress must be achieved in curbing the arms race, and in the future, reducing armaments, particularly nuclear.

Our third aim is to resume and deepen diplomatic dialogue and to make it more constructive. In particular, we favour meetings between representatives of the USSR and the United States of America.

Our Peace Programme has been enriched by Leonid Brezhnev in his speech following the Congress, and by the meetings with prominent Western political leaders. In this respect, Leonid Brezhnev's recent visit to the FRG has played an important role. It has revealed the keen feeling of responsibility for the fate of universal peace: this fact was emphasized when Leonid Brezhnev said that the very thought of a new war, particularly nuclear, seemed criminal to peoples.

The CPSU and the Soviet state attach primary importance to the development of peaceful and fruitful cooperation between peoples in all the spheres, stressed B. Ponomaryov. Dealing in this respect with the training and education of foreign specialists in the USSR, he said that at the end of the present academic year, the number of young people who have either received or improved their higher education in the Soviet Union would have reached nearly a quarter of a million.

## MISS 'MOSKOVSKIYE NOVOSTI-81'

At every "Moskovskiy Novosti" tournament much speculation always surrounds the voting of the most attractive female skater.

This year's Miss "Moskovskiy Novosti" is Holland's dancing champion Marjana van Bonnij, her partner is Wayne de Wolf.

I come from the small town of Steenvoorde, says Marjana. My father is a farmer so I draw up simple robes: tulips and a wonderful forest. I heard that Moscow is the greatest capital in the world. Even though it is winter now, I saw trees in the flower beds, and realized that is the reason for the Misses' beauty. I'd very much like to come to Moscow in summer, and I shall never forget the Moscovites who greeted me with so many flowers.

## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

### DEAR READERS,

"MN Informator" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the mainline carried in the editors of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea

of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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# THE WORLD

## MISSION REFUTES ALLEGATIONS

New York. The Soviet permanent representation at the United Nations has sent a letter to the UN Secretary-General, in which it repudiates slandersous statements sent from Washington alleging that chemical and toxic weapons of "Soviet make" are being used in Southeast Asia and Afghanistan. The latter has been discredited as an official document to the UN General Assembly.

The letter further says that recently US representatives spread some deliberate lies based on

groundless press "reports" and certain "medical evidence". The so-called "evidence" intended to substantiate these inventions are absurd, and they can be disproved through elementary scientific analysis, says the letter. The grounds for the "reports" have been refuted by numerous statements of international experts, including staff members of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Even the group of experts set up on Western insistence has had to admit in its recent report that it has failed to find evidence in support of these pseudo-accusations.

## USA WANTS ISLAND BACK

Panama. The United States is exerting considerable pressure on the Panamanian government in order to reassert control over the island of Amador and the dam which links it with the mainland, reports the "El Matutino" newspaper. Up to October 1971, there was an American military base on the island, and at the moment joint US-Pan-

amanian military contingent is stationed there. The fort on Amador guards the Pacific end of the Panama Canal and has great military and strategic importance. According to the newspaper, the Pentagon considers that it was a mistake to have returned the island and the dam to the Panamanians, and that this error has to be corrected at any price.

## ISRAEL CRAVING FOR AFRICA

Paris. AFP-TASS. Israel backed by the United States and South Africa is attempting to penetrate to Africa. Reports from Jerusalem state that Israeli leaders plan to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, the United States and other patrons of Israel are promising among other things economic aid. Such promises were offered to the head of state of Zaire, who recently visited Washington.

### VIEWPOINT

Spartak BEGLOV

## INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY REJECTS NUCLEAR WAR

The 36th session of the UN General Assembly has come up with a nice Christmas gift for mankind by adopting resolution, "To Prevent a Nuclear Catastrophe Declaration of the UN General Assembly", along with a range of other resolutions aimed at curtailing the manufacture of nuclear weapons, neutron bombs included.

It must warn scapines, who referred to the unmandatory nature of the UN resolutions, that the moral impact of such voting by a clear majority of nations is invaluable at the present moment. Indeed, this year the world witnessed unceasing claims to the effect that there are things more important than peace (L. e. prevention of nuclear war), and that preparing for this nuclear war, if though a "limited" one, is quite acceptable. The international community was shocked by such pomposities, and its prority and anxiety were most graphically reflected in mass rallies, which swept Europe. Adding to their concern was the fact that the American advocates of these doctrines and those who voted to condemn the production of nuclear weapons, and the placement in Western Europe of new Amer-



## TASS STATEMENT

(Continued from page 1)

statements will be given on opportunity to take up other assignments.

A press conference was held at the Polish foreign ministry for foreign correspondents accredited in the Polish People's Republic. Wieslaw Gurnicki, Counsellor to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, pointed out at the press conference that the slogan of the "Solidarity" press in Radom and the All-Poland "Solidarity" Commission in Gdansk and decisions taken there attest to the fact that counter-revolution intended to overthrow the existing socialist system, which is approved by the people, and openly prepared to seize power. The imposition of martial law and other timely measures are directed at saving people's Poland.

It is no secret to anyone that the enemies of socialism in Poland, aiming to overthrow the existing social system and deliberately deepening the crisis in the country and disorganizing its economy, have jeopardized the independence of the Polish People's Republic.

These forces strove by all means to undermine the fraternal friendship between the Polish and Soviet peoples, friendship which shaped up in the joint struggle against fascism and which received all-round development in the course of the subsequent decades. By putting toward an anti-socialist, counter-revolutionary programme they created by their actions a direct threat to the fulfillment by Poland of its allied commitments under the Warsaw Treaty, which directly affected the interests of security of all states, parties to this treaty. It is no accident that the enemies of independent socialist Poland inside the country had the support of certain exiles in the West.

TASS is authorized to state that the Soviet leadership, all the Soviet people closely follow the events in Poland and around it. They have received with a feeling of satisfaction W. Jaruzelski's statement that the Polish-Soviet alliance has been and remains the cornerstone of Polish state interests, a guarantee of the inviolability of the Polish frontiers, and that Poland has been and remains an不可动摇的 part of the Warsaw Treaty, a member of the socialist community.

The Soviet people wish the fraternal Polish people success in solving the difficult problems facing their country, problems of historical importance for the destinies of the Polish state, to reliably ensure the further development of the Polish People's Republic along the road of socialism and peace.

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The weekly points out that President Nimeiri has approached China to view serious financial difficulties, which do not enable his country to buy the weapons it desires from the United States.

Looking ahead to the 2nd Special General Assembly Session on Disarmament opening on June 7 next year, it must be stressed during this time that the organization has already adopted a whole range of resolutions on matters of concern to the very survival of the human race.

In the General Assembly, December, the UN solemnly proclaimed, on behalf of its members, that states and statesmen who are the first to use nuclear weapons will commit the most serious crime against humanity.

Another important point in the Declaration claims that any doctrine permitting the initial use of nuclear weapons and any actions driving the world to this catastrophe are incompatible with the laws of human moral and the lofty ideals of the United Nations.

The Declaration reminds the leaders of nuclear powers of their complete responsibility to avoid the danger of nuclear war, even a "limited" one, anyone practising such a method would commit suicide and all loose a disaster, which would destroy whole nations and many hundreds of civilians.

It was precisely at this time that the Soviet Union submitted to the UN the proposal reflecting the first use of nuclear

## CONSPIRACY AGAINST ZAMBIA

Lusaka. Racist-ruled South Africa is attempting to penetrate to Africa. Reports from Jerusalem state that the Israeli leaders plan to restore diplomatic relations with Israel, the United States and other patrons of Israel are promising among other things economic aid. Such promises were offered to the head of state of Zaire, who recently visited Washington.

The Zambian president said that he has evidence that ass-

erts have been despatched to Zambia to carry out these dirty tasks. No machinations by the republic's enemies, however, will force our people to abandon their support of the just liberation struggle of the Namibian people, Kenneth Kaunda stressed.

Normal babies frequently wake and fall asleep again throughout the night but those with allergies may be due to abnormalities in their patterns of sleep and wakefulness, a team of scientists in the United States has suggested.

Scientists are now trying to produce this substance from animal cells, to administer as a drug. "Such a drug could prevent the allergy in the bed and prevent it instead of merely counteracting symptoms after the fact," explains Dr. Kishinaga.

For millions of Americans

stricken with arthritis, doctors hope however has not been paid off, since three million people remain unemployed while there are fewer than 200,000 vacancies available in Britain.

Employment Secretary in the British Conservative Government, Norman Tebbit, was little known in political circles until he acquired scandalous notoriety. He advised the unemployed British not to complain about the government, but look to their backs and look for work. This situation was written in the magazine "Punch". Tebbit's advice however has not been paid off, since three million people remain unemployed while there are fewer than 200,000 vacancies available in Britain.

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## Round the Soviet Union

M/S "LEV TOLSTOY", A NEW ADDITION TO THE BLACK SEA SHIPPING COMPANY, RECENTLY EMBARKED FROM ODESSA ON ITS MAIDEN VOYAGE. The fleet can carry 12,000 passengers at a time.

THE FIRST BATCH OF COPPER AND ZINK ORES WAS EXTRACTED AT THE MOLODOZHNY MINE IN BASHKIRIA.

THE "ROSSIA" COLLECTIVE FARM IN THE BEYANSK REGION, OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION HAS RESTORED A FOEMER PALACE OF THE DOLGORUKI PRINCES.

KAUNAS, A CITY IN LITHUANIA, WAS RECENTLY THE VENUE FOR THE ANNUAL FESTIVAL OF FOLK CHOIRS. There are over a thousand such choirs in Lithuania.

TELEFIC HAS OPENED ON THE 700 KM ELECTRIC TRANSPORT LINE FROM MINSK TO MOSCOW, after the test. Orshaborsk, stretch came into service. It is planned to open telefie as far as Brus by the middle of the 11th five-year plan period.

THE KAZAN PUBLISHERS HAVE PUT OUT THE FINAL, THIRD, VOLUME OF THE DICTIONARY OF THE TATAR LANGUAGE WHICH HAS TAKEN MANY YEARS TO COMPILE. The dictionary contains around 47,000 entries.

A RAILROAD CAR SET OUT RECENTLY FROM DUSHANBE FOR THE BAIKAL-AMUR RAILWAY carrying containers with mosaic panels and paintings by Tajik artists, which will grace public buildings. In the Siberian town of Selam, its residents are construction teams from Tajikistan.

WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED OUTSIDE THE CAPITAL OF CHUVASHIA ON TWO FIVE-STORY BUILDINGS ACCOMMODATING NEARLY 500 AND DESIGNED FOR FAMILY RECREATION. The summer cottages also built there can house another hundred families.

# A TRADE PLUS SECONDARY EDUCATION

12,500,000 specialists in nearly all fields will graduate from the Soviet vocational training schools in the 11th five-year plan period (1981-1985).

Apart from being instructed in the skills of their trade, the graduate will also receive a general secondary education. The schools, which enrol young men and women with eight years of secondary education, were started over 40 years ago. There are now around 7,000 of them, with a student body of 3,500,000 learning 1,400 trades.

Vocational training school No. 148 in Moscow (photos) trains specialists for the Lemolsky Komsomol Autoworks. The school has been in existence



in a drawing lesson.

for over ten years. After classes and workshop sessions the students undergo their practicals at the works itself.

Every year, the works gets

new equipment, says school director Vladimir Radchenko, with the emphasis laid on automated production lines and numerically controlled machine tools — the works needs highly skilled experts.



In the gym.  
A practical session in progress in workshop.  
Text and photos by Mikhail Kukharyov

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### INSIGHTS INTO HUMANS OF TOMORROW

What will the man of the future be like? This was the subject under discussion at the 2nd All-Union Anthropological Conference in Minsk, writes the KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA newspaper.

V. Kupriyanov, Academician of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, and Professor B. Nikityuk maintained that though human evolution had ended, man would continue to develop. This process will be accompanied—and bolstered—by a continual improvement in the brain structure, with more physical mass likely remaining the same. Sensation-mongers are likely to be disappointed at this how very boring they will say, that the enigmatic homo-turris will still have the same two arms, feet and a heart.

But do we really know everything there is to know about the human physique, the article queries. Not quite. I. Arinchan, Corresponding Member of the Byelorussian SSR Academy of Sciences, presented some exciting data on blood circulation.

Lower species, with two or three or even more hearts are not uncommon. This would seem to be quite ordinary — after all, our one and only heart supplies all the internal organs of the human body with blood, thus places it under severe strain, especially during strenuous labour. It turns out, however, that rather than straining our heart, our muscles help it along by cycling as pumps—everytime it has some 600 such peripheral hearts. These and other reserve human capabilities will continue to develop, the paper concludes.

### SNAKES SHOULD BE SAVED

Snake venom holds the basis for preparing medicine that will effectively cure numerous diseases. A country like ours needs many kilograms of venom. Unless the newspaper PRAVDA, however, nature could not supply

these demands. Herpetologists and snake-catchers have sounded the alarm: snakes must be protected.

A fault, however, lies in the manner in which these reptiles are caught. Throughout the world snakes are cruelly kept in "nurseries", where they cannot even be fed. There, they are "milked" and then thrown out to meet certain death.

It is the credo of some Soviet herpetologists that we have serpentariums, where for the first time the snakes are protected. Leading scientists in this field are Yu. Orlov from the Badkhyz preserve in Turkmenia, A. Nedelyakov and R. Lambros, who have set up a snake reserve in the Central Forest Preserve. These scientists, following their own paths have eventually come to the same conclusion.

They unanimously believe that the time when snakes were withdrawn from their natural state without any damage to the snake population has gone. The task today is to protect and, in some places, even to restore the numbers of snakes.

Orlov has suggested a method in which snake venom could be produced on an industrial scale.

A PENNY FOR YOUR DREAMS

People today continue to dream as they have always done and the origins of dreams continue to perplex and mystify us, writes the TASS newspaper. Today, however, it is scientists and doctors, rather than self-taught magicians who study this phenomenon.

An extremely wide "collection" of dreams (27,300 in 1,410 patients) has enabled the Leningrad psychoneurologist and Doctor of Medical Sciences, Vassily Kasolkin, to come to some valuable conclusions. He opines that the brain of a sleeping human suffers from imbalanced illness, the first symptoms of which may only become evident within weeks, months or even years.

A man's brain, says Vassily Kasolkin, acts as a control centre for all the organs of the body. Our acquaintance of the world which surrounds us takes place via its various seances of sight, hearing, smell, and others. The activity of the "sleeping" brain has its own

characteristics. As has been shown by numerous experiments, the slowing-up process induced by sleep spreads throughout the brain, significantly dulling the sensitivity of these centres. The sense which remains least impaired is that of sight. This is why, during sleep, the so-called sleep analysis is conscious of even the weakest external and internal irritations affecting the organism, which are reflected in delirious images in dreams.

Of course, one cannot provide an accurate diagnosis based on dreams alone.

### FLOWER FRAGRANCE INSTEAD OF DRUGS

Treatment using flower smells known as phytotherapy was first developed by Soviet gerontologist Professor Shuklyuz Gerasimov, Rita Mazoyeva, deputy chief surgeon of a drugless cure clinic in Borki, writes in the LESNAYA PROMYSHLENNOST newspaper. Probing the role of natural factors in the amazing examples of long-lives in Azerbaijan, the researcher selected a dozen and a half plants with smells having curative properties, primarily, santolina, rosemary, laurel, and fragrant

ancestors of the mammoth. They were once found in large numbers throughout the forests of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha in Belarus, to the feeding areas set up by hunting experts. Many young, horned deer, among the herd, bringing the reserves population to 158 animals.

Scientists study the life, behaviour and conditions of these animals, who are the remaining

# HOME NEWS

## KAZAKHSTAN'S IRRIGATION PLANS

About 45,000 hectares of arid land will be irrigated by the Pavlodar canal, whose construction began on the right bank of the Irtysh, in Northern Kazakhstan. The water will eventually come from the Zangar reservoir which forms a natural depression. This reservoir will then provide the starting point for two canals which will run a total length of over 125 kilometres. Yet, another major 28-kilometre canal in the Kyzylkum Desert has been built in the south of the republic. It draws on the Chardara reservoir and its total irrigation network now covers 134 kilometres. Along the Kyzylkum canal a cotton-growing zone will be established, the largest in southern Kazakhstan.

The republic contains a developed network of man-made waterways of 7,500 kilometres in length, as well as reservoirs holding the capacity of 100,000 million cubic metres of fresh water. The irrigated lands cover an area of more than 1,870,000 hectares. The construction at the Beskaragai irrigation system covering 100,000 hectares has started in the Semipalatinsk Region.

## THE ALTAI COKE

The first coke furnace battery was commissioned at the Altai coke-and-chemical works, while the second battery begins construction.

The capacity of the Altai's first battery is one million tonnes of coke a year while four of them should be built during the current five-year plan of 1981-1985. All processes will be mechanized or automatically controlled. In a few years the works will use its side-products to make nitrogen fertilizers and dyes, coal tar and other products.

These demands, herpetologists and snake-catchers have sounded the alarm: snakes must be protected.

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### A PENNY FOR YOUR DREAMS

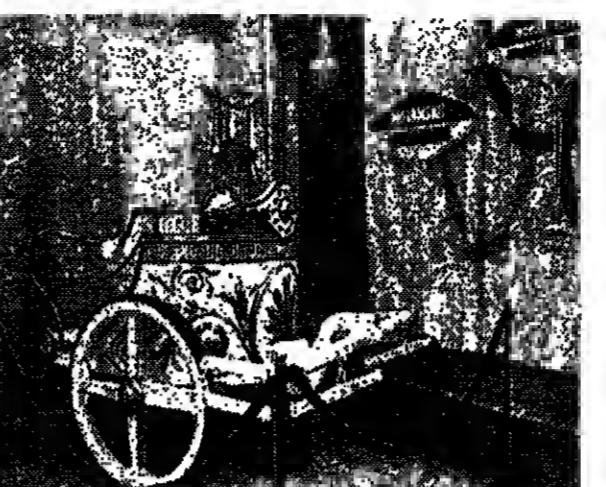
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# HOME NEWS

## Places to visit



## SPORT MUSEUM IN LUZHNIKI

The museum of physical recreation and sport set up twenty-four years ago at the Vsevaini Lenin stadium in Moscow has over 5,000 items tracing, among other things, the history of pre-revolutionary sport in Russia. There are artifacts commemorating the brilliant career of the Russian wrestler Ivan Poddubny, and a pair of figure skates which once belonged to the Olympic winner Polina Kolonitskaya.

Other items include prizes and gifts won by Soviet teams and individual competitors in international competitions, like crystal vases, or the ornate 80-litre samovar, the main award for the "Izviasia" ice hockey tournament. The peasant football side goalie Lev Yashin donated to the museum some of his awards, including the "gold ball" of the top footballer in Europe.

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On display are also gifts from the Czechoslovak, Vietnamese, Kuwaiti, Peruvian and other National Olympic Committees to the 1980 Moscow Games. There are, too, medals from the 1968 Games in Mexico City, the 1972 Munich Games,

and the 1976 Montreal Games. There are also over a hundred items reflecting the atmosphere of the 22nd Olympic Games, among them the Olympic quadriga symbol of the Games in Ancient Greece, whose progress around the Luzhniki stadium was watched by millions at IV viewers in many countries.

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## Science and technology

### SCIENCE FORECAST AND HUMAN REQUIREMENTS

Such was the subject of discussion at the international symposium which has taken place in the Georgian capital Tbilisi. Its participants were prominent Soviet and foreign scientists, including experts and representatives of a number of international organizations and establishments.

They discussed ways of coordinating the efforts of scientists, scientific organizations and statesmen in determining the avenues of scientific, technological and social progress. The symposium, which lasted four days, had been sponsored by the State Committee of the USSR on Science and Technology, the Academy of Sciences and the All-Union Institute of Systems Research.

It was believed until recently that the deeper the rock layer, the smaller the concentrations of helium-3. However, in studying the spectrum of helium extracted from volcanic gas and juvenile veins in rock, we were surprised to find that there were thousands of times more helium-3 in the earth's crust. This was helium from the earth's mantle, having a constant concentration of helium-3.

We devised a special instrument, a magnetic resonance mass-spectrometer, capable of detecting an atom of an element among 10,000 million atoms of the basic material, says Professor B. Manyrin, one of the scientists engaged in the research. No other country has such a highly sensitive instrument. It has made it possible for us to undertake several thousand probes of helium found in mountain rocks, minerals, water, and in oil and gas deposits.

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